

## NATIONAL GP SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT

Combining data from The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network and jurisdictional surveillance systems SPN(WA), TISS-NT and VIDRL

No. 19, 2014  
8th September 2014 — 21st September 2014

### NATIONAL SUMMARY



Influenza-Like-Illness levels decreased but remain above baseline

**75**

Cases of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:  
53 x Influenza A  
22 x Influenza B

**25%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**727**

Cases of influenza have been detected in 2014:  
631 x Influenza A  
96 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis remain steady below baseline level.

### SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

#### REPORTING

Reports were received from 302 GPs from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 37 and 38 a total of 17,550 and 17,823 consultations were made, respectively.

#### INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased over the period with 351 and 253 notifications in week 37 and 38 respectively. ILI rates reported in this period decreased with 20 and 14 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 37 and 38 respectively, compared to 21 and 19 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 35 and 36 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2013, ILI rates were lower at 12 and 13 cases per 1000 consultations respectively (see Figure 5). On a state-by-state basis, it is important to note the increased ILI rate in Urban VIC (see Figure 2).

#### GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastro notifications increased over the period with 56 and 55 notifications in weeks 37 and 38 respectively. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period slightly increased at 3 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 37 and 38, compared 2 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 35 and 36 (see Figure 3).

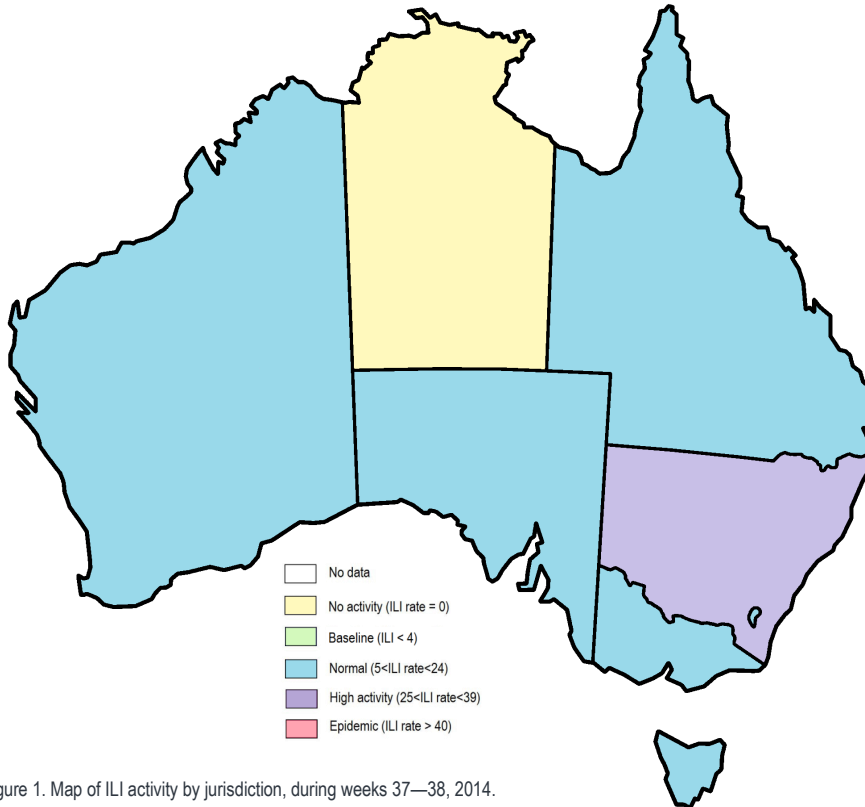


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, during weeks 37–38, 2014.

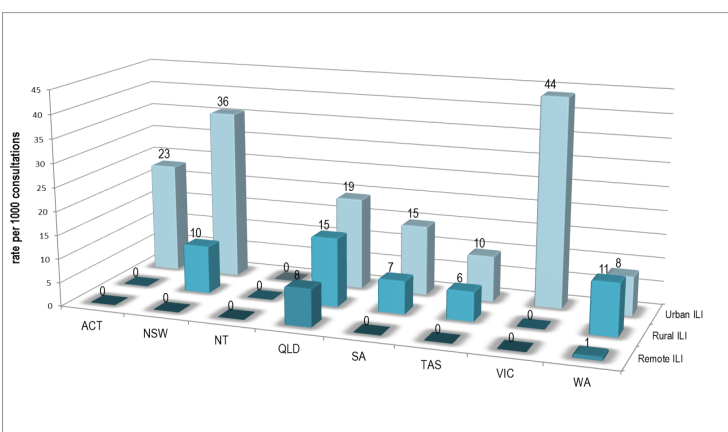


Figure 2. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of ILI by area and state, during weeks 37–38, 2014.

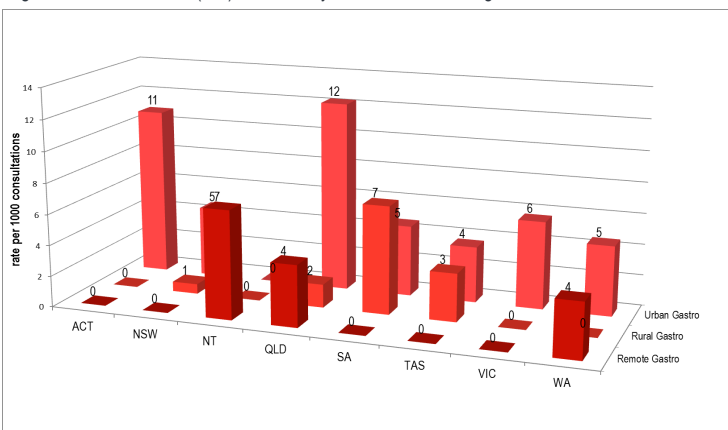


Figure 3. ASPREN + SPN(WA) rate of gastroenteritis by area & state, during weeks 37–38, 2014.

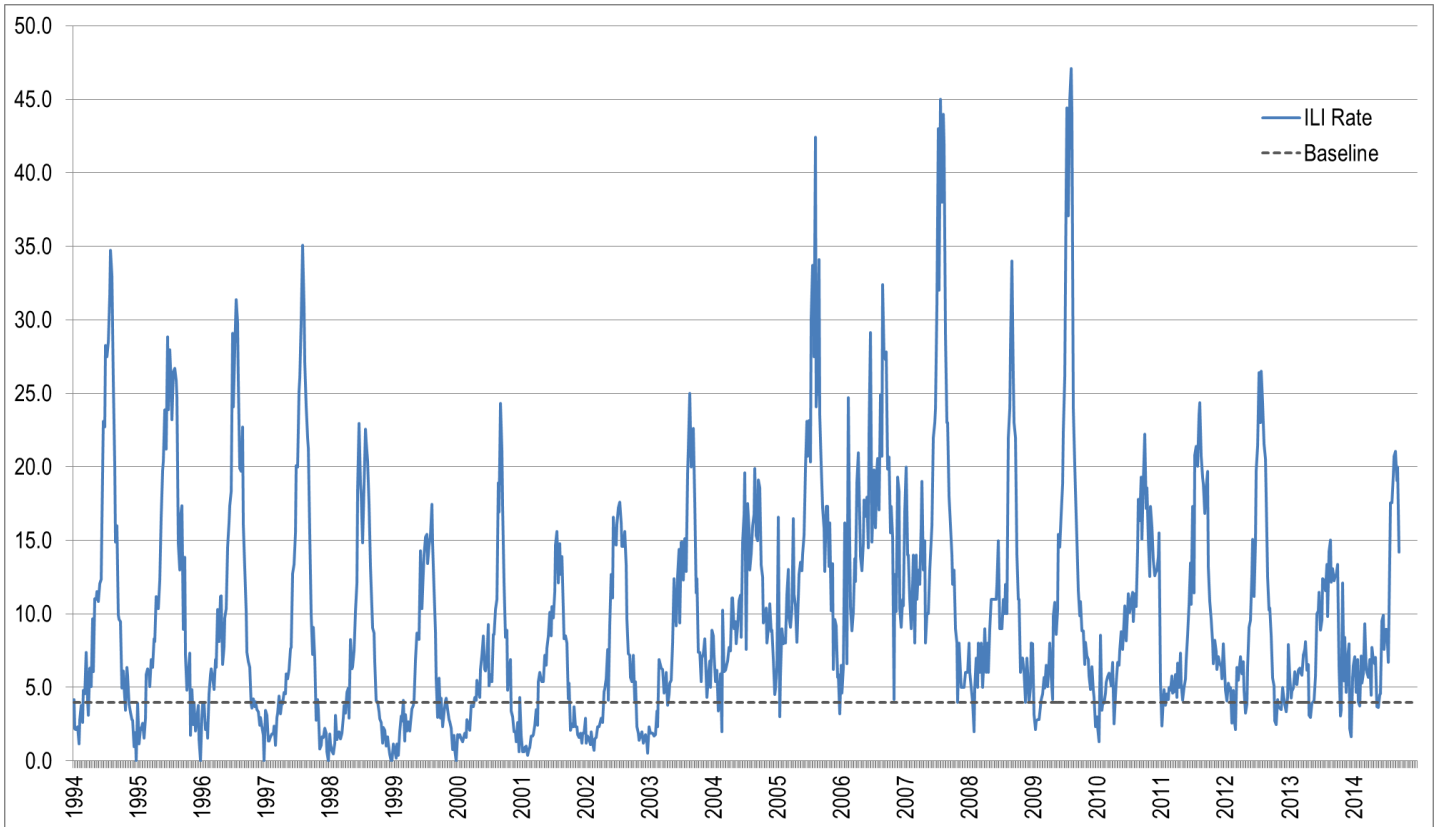


Figure 4. Rates of ILI for ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL during 1994 - 2014.

Note: From 2013, results are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

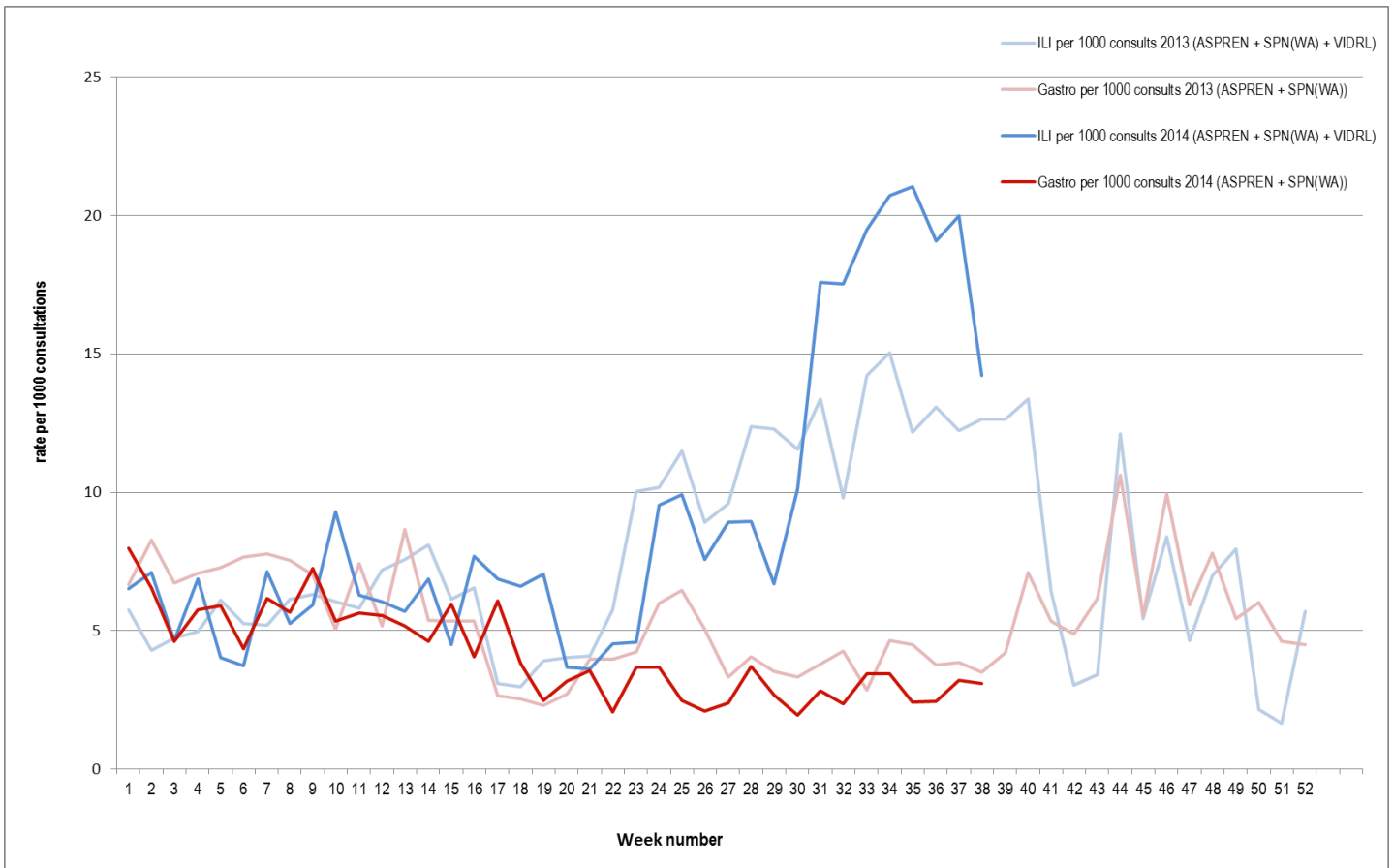


Figure 5. ILI and Gastroenteritis rates 2013-14.

**INFLUENZA SWAB TESTING**

46% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 37–38 (see Figure 6). Notably, there were 75 cases of Influenza detected during this period, 4 Flu A (Untyped), 18 Flu A (H1N1 2009), 31 Flu A (H3N2), and 22 Flu B. There were also 13 cases of Metapneumovirus detected making it the second most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

	Reporting Period	YTD
	8 Sep 2014 - 21 Sep 2014	1 Jan 2014 - 21 Sep 2014
Total number of ILI notifications	647	5298
Number of swab tests performed	295	3142
% ILI patients tested	46%	59%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	25%	23%

Figure 6. ASPREN + SPN(WA) swab testing results overview for 2014.

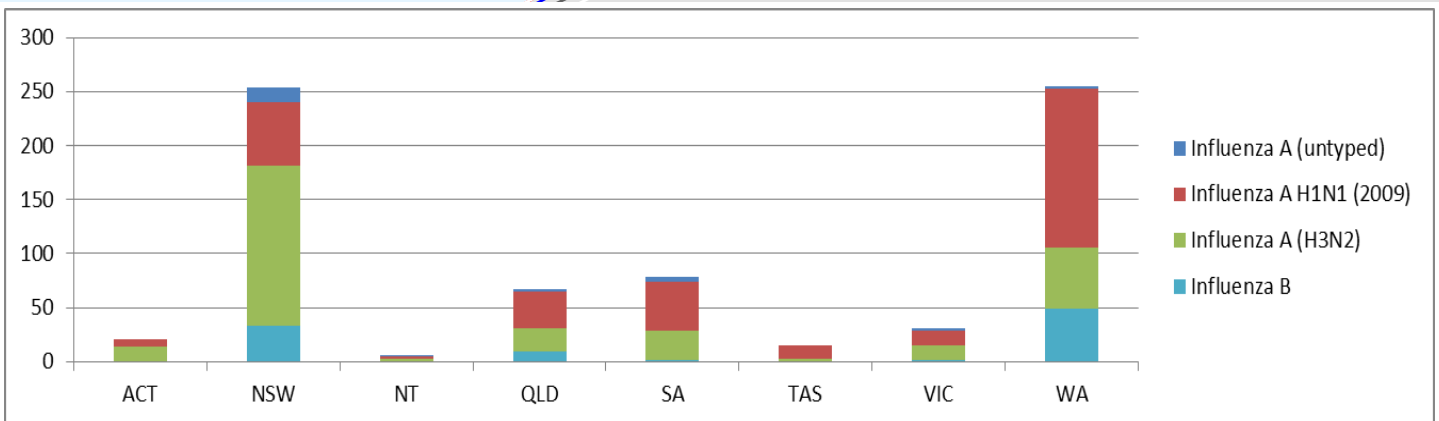


Figure 7. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2014.

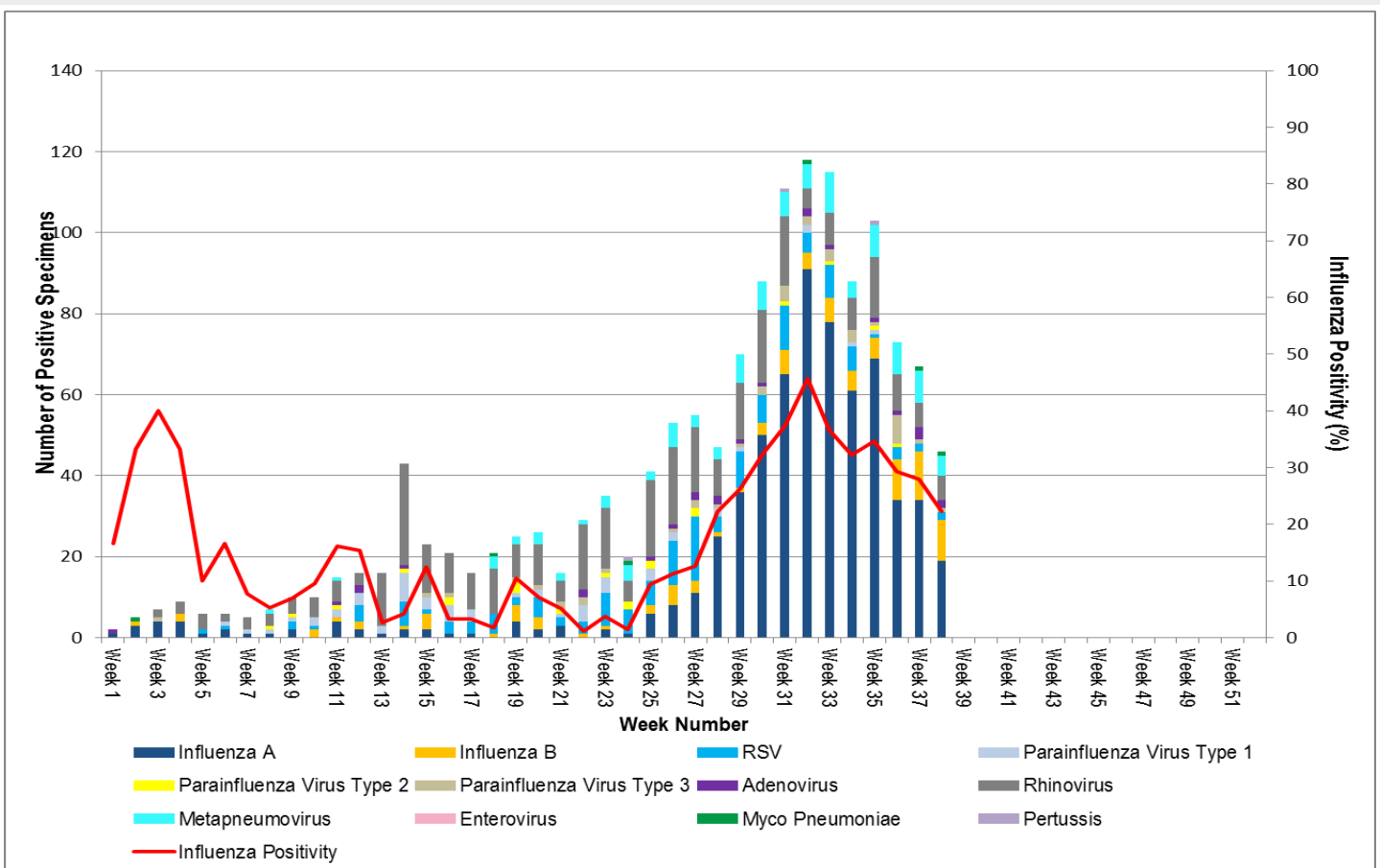


Figure 8. ASPREN + SPN(WA) + VIDRL laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses during 2014.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 14 October 2014. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.